

HIGH CHURCH HOPES ARE TOLD AT DINNER

Some Surprise Expressed That Bishop Greer Wasn't Bidden to Banquet.

DR. MANNING A SPEAKER

The New York Catholic Club, composed of 120 priests of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city and vicinity, gave a "Churchmen's Dinner" for laymen in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night. The affair was designed to develop more strongly devotion to the faith and order and sacramental life of the church, and it was evident from the tenor of the addresses that the so-called high element in the church believes in a vigorous and earnestness in defending its position against attacks by the low or broad element.

About 1,000 men enjoyed the dinner and a large number of women in the balconies joined with the diners in cheering and telling points by the speakers. H. V. Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was chairman. It was said that the major part of the expense of the gathering was borne by Mr. Fiske, Elbridge T. Gerry, Col. Edwin A. Stevens of Hoboken and a few others. Some surprise was expressed that Bishop Greer, Bishop Burch, Archbishop Pott and other well known Episcopal clergymen had not been invited, and the explanation was volunteered that they were left out on the assumption that they would not care to attend.

Fiske Tells of Attacks.

It was admitted that the demonstration in favor of high church ideals was arranged with reference to the meeting of the Episcopal Board of Missions, which will take place in Japan and Korea, that the Catholic Club in charge of last night's demonstration had served notice that if the present board of the Protestant Episcopal Church failed to support the Christian missionary societies they would withdraw their support and form a new board. Mr. Fiske in his keynote speech as chairman said:

"We are met to-night, a body of churchmen, to testify to our devotion to the prayer book of the Protestant Episcopal Church and to our love for the Church itself and its order and sacraments. If we are asked what is the occasion that calls for this testimony of devotion, we can only reply that it is because we find the objects of our devotion and love attacked."

The attacks come from in front. These we do not fear. We must expect them. We glory in the defence. But the attacks come also from behind; that is, from those who are supposed to be solid with us in our own army. These are harder to bear and require us to be vigilant and alert.

The attacks from this source are never violent, but stealthy. The endeavor is by slow steps and without any break to destroy the marks of identification of the church and gradually to ally us with our separated brethren by a recognition of their ministry and sacraments in the hope that by federation there may grow out of it a Pan-Americanism to which we may contribute a part of what is called our incomparable "burgh."

Of late, however, the attacks have taken on a new character. They are taking the form of sapping and mining. The assaults are from beneath and are directed to the very foundations of this Episcopal Church of ours. These are coming not from indifferent and uneducated ministers but from bishops and clergymen of prominence.

Traces Left to Speak Out.

"It is time the laity spoke out. We are satisfied with our church as it is, large or small. We are satisfied with our prayer book. We want it used in all its parts. We want its intentions carried out. We want the Eucharist to be as it was intended to be, the principal act of worship, the very center of the public services of Sunday and weekday. We are not to be driven to Rome, because we do not believe in its Papal doctrines. But we are not to be led to Protestantism, because we want our Bishops and our priests to be satisfied or else themselves get out."

We recognize the Episcopal order as one which was committed the deposit of the faith. We want that faith preserved inviolate. We want our ministers as priests, and we want them to preach and practise the Catholic faith, outside of which there is no priesthood."

Bishop Frederick J. Kissaman of Delaware spoke for the laity of the living God, practically applied, and was followed by Prof. Chauncey Brewster Tinker of Yale University, who said the time has come when a church should step up and say yes. He urged the good old fashioned virtue of joy, saying that if more were heard in churches there would be larger congregations and greater service.

Dr. Manning's Views.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, who was introduced by the chairman as a "near martyr who had been burned at the stake and his nothing but a saint," made an address on "The Present Duty of the Laity." He said it was difficult to understand how President Wilson has been able all these months to bear the burden of being the custodian of the true faith in 1900 years, and now the Catholic part of that church must be its custodian and save the faith for future generations.

FIGHT TO ELECT DEAN.

Bishop and Laity Divided on Successor to Dr. W. L. Robbins.

The high and low controversy in the Episcopal Church is causing a vigorous campaign to be waged in the election of a new dean of the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Chelsea, N. Y. Dr. W. L. Robbins, who after a long career has resigned on account of ill health.

The controversy between the high and low elements was made acute by the election of the Mission Board in regard to the Panama Congress, and it seems probable that both sides will put forward candidates for dean of the seminary, as the position is an important one.

Nominations will be made at the trustees' meeting on May 25, but it is not expected the election will be held before the summer. The nominee of the moderates is Dr. Hugh H. E. Fosbrooke of the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Cambridge, Mass. It is admitted that he is

JOKING, SAYS FAY OF HIS SHIP BOMB WORK

Witness Asserts He Practically Deserted From the German Army.

NO IRON CROSS FOR HIM

Resolution of Censure for Using Wines in White House Gets No Consideration.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 3.—A resolution censuring President Wilson for restoring wines to the White House table, which was introduced in the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church today, received scant consideration and was immediately referred to a committee without discussion.

It was intended to place the conference on record as "deeply disappointed" that the President has taken this step when "there is such widespread sentiment in our land for total abstinence and when rulers of other nations have taken advanced positions with reference to the use of innoxious wine," also urged the President to give his enforcement to pending measures in Congress providing for nationwide prohibition.

Representatives of the Missouri Conference introduced a resolution requesting the Democratic Republican and Progressive parties to include a plank in their platforms calling for prohibition. This, too, was sent to a committee without debate.

No danger of a "Yellow Peril" to the United States exists, according to Bishop M. Harris, who declared in a report to the Methodist Episcopal Church in Korea that "Japan and America are neighbors and friends above the ordinary relations of nations." He asserted that the Christian movement has not been adversely affected by the world war.

Reports were submitted showing that of 18,861 Methodist pastors more than 2,500 receive less than \$300 a year salary and that 10,116 get \$1,000 or less.

The retirement of George P. Main as publishing agent and of Levi D. Gilbert as editor of the Western Christian Advocate was announced.

DEMAND OUSTING OF PRESBYTERY HERE

Some Churchmen Favor Also Forcing Union Seminary to Obey Assembly.

Progress, it is said, is being made in the campaign to discipline the Presbytery of New York for having on April 10 last granted preaching licenses to three Union Seminary seniors who are accused of having expressed heretical theories, and it is probable that a strongly organized group of men will advocate the measure before the General Assembly, which will meet this month in Atlantic City.

Two plans are offered. One is to oust the Presbytery of New York altogether and the other is to force it to conform with the instructions of the assembly, which are not to license any man to preach who is not sound in his belief of the whole Bible.

The Presbytery, which appears to-day, contains two articles attacking the action, one by the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander of Pittsburgh, former Moderator, and the other an editorial.

"The Presbytery Church has always stood for democracy, not aristocracy," writes Dr. Alexander. But now it is commonly reported through the channels of the public press that the church is at large that a small clique of men directors of, or teachers in, Union Theological Seminary, together with their supporters, having control of the Presbytery of New York, are said to be violating the constitution of the church and the directions of its assembly for the purpose of promoting an un- Presbyterian institution in which they are office holders or pecuniarily interested.

"It is a matter of common fame that they threaten the Presbyterian Church by saying that if they are compelled to submit to the will of the assembly and come under its doctrinal direction, as is required by the constitution, they will withdraw the gifts of their churches to our Presbyterian agencies and so embarrass the church."

The time has come without a doubt when the issue must be fairly faced. It is better as a church to be poor and honest than rich and insincere, in that we stand for certain things and allow them to be repudiated in some of our preachers and pulpits.

Dr. Alexander says that it is the duty of the General Assembly to appoint a committee to investigate the facts and decide whether or not the church should discontinue the practice charged.

He adds that all Presbyterian seminaries should be carefully investigated. The editorial follows the same general line, and Dr. Alexander's letter, it says, was deliberate, persistent and baneful.

"It is a challenge with mockery," says the editorial.

BEATEN ON BOAT, HE SAYS.

Cambridge Salesman Says Mysterious Negro Robbed Him.

A mysterious negro entered the store of a salesman for a rubber concern, on the New England Steamship Company's liner Plymouth, early yesterday morning, and MacPherson says he beat MacPherson with a blackjack made of a whetstone wrapped in a stocking, inflicting three ugly wounds on his head and feet with the passenger's watch and chain.

The Rev. James E. Cassidy, vicar-general of the diocese of Fall River, who was on the ship, stated that he went to the other stateroom and there found MacPherson with blood streaming from his head and floor bore signs of a struggle. The priest roused Capt. Rawlin, who summoned Dr. George L. Richards, another passenger. Dr. Richards dressed the wounds and later, when the ship docked, took his patient to the Hull Street Hospital. Later Dr. Richards took Mr. MacPherson back to the ship. All the negro employees of the boat were examined, but without result, as MacPherson was unable to give any accurate description of the man.

FIGHT FOR ESTATE OF BOWERY HABITUE

Two Women Claim the \$18,000 Fortune Left by Carl Schmidt.

REPORT IN CASE FILED

Conflicting claims of two women for the estate of Carl Schmidt, who was known as a Bowery doleful, when he lived and was regarded as penniless, but whose pockets yielded up cash and banknotes for a total of \$18,446 on May 22 last, when he was taken from a Bowery lodging house to Bellevue Hospital, where he died, will be determined in the Surrogate's Court.

William M. Hoes, public administrator, filed his report on the case in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, saying that the net estate after the payment of funeral and administration expenses was \$18,558. He told of the various claims made for the estate and suggested that the Surrogate take further testimony to determine the rightful owner of the property.

The facts submitted in the public administrator's report show that shortly after Schmidt died a man claiming to be his brother, Moses Schmidt, applied for letters of administration and got them. He then used the estate to his own advantage, reaching the effect that the executor was an impostor. The letters were revoked and the estate was sent to the public administrator.

The first claim filed with Public Administrator Hoes was in behalf of Mrs. Wilhelmina Malsy, a widow living at Westside, 428-430, who admitted that she was a sister of Schmidt. Her claim was filed at a time when the administrator was under the impression that there were no legal heirs and that the property would go to the State. The claim in behalf of Mrs. Malsy was filed by Mrs. Malsy, who said she was Schmidt's mother and agreed to give her \$1,000 if she got the estate.

The claim of the sister as disputed by Mrs. Kowalski, 236 West 144th street, wife of Peter Link, who says she stood in the relationship of adopted daughter to Schmidt and his wife and claimed the estate. Mrs. Kowalski said Schmidt's death on his promise to give her all his property.

Mrs. Link told the public administrator she came here in 1902 from Poland, where she was 16 years old. Two years later she met Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, whose only son, Charles, had died, and who placed her with her to make her home with them.

"The claimant further says that because of the agreement with Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt she refrained from marrying, and demands the entire estate," said the administrator.

SHAKESPEARE A FOE OF C. C. N. Y. ATHLETES

Masque Crowds Them Out of Stadium and Causes Big Financial Loss.

The Shakespearean masque, which will be produced in the municipal stadium of the College of the City of New York during the week of May 22, utilizing the stadium, has been the cause of a big financial loss to the athletic association of the college and practically killed the athletic spring season.

The baseball schedule originally called for games to be played for into May and June, but granted a separate trial, had no knowledge of his invention nor why he desired explosives. He asserted he never had heard of "T. N. T." until it was mentioned to him by Paul Schick, one of the Government's witnesses, who sold him some of the explosive. Fay finished his testimony at 4 P. M.

Before the defense began to present its case motions to dismiss were offered, but Judge Howe asked that they be held up until the evidence was all in. Dache and Scholz will testify today for the defense.

INDICTMENTS VOTED.

Name of John Devoy, Irish Editor, Figures.

John Devoy, editor and proprietor of the Gaelic American and one of the Clan-na-Gael leaders in this country, figured yesterday as having given to the United States District Court an indictment in behalf of one of the men who participated in the alleged plot of German reservists and German army officers against the Welland Canal.

His name is mentioned in superseding indictments handed down by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday against Capt. Franz von Papen, former military attaché to the German Embassy; Capt. Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Gadski; Wolf von Igel, former secretary to Capt. von Papen; Alfred A. Fritzen and Constantine Covani, accused both of conspiring to attack the canal and also of attacking a military enterprise against it.

The indictment charges that Von Igel caused Devoy to send the following telegram to Ryan on September 16, 1914:

"I am all right. I gave your address. Do all you can for me. I will be responsible. Imperfect introduction due to my brother's death and hurry."

DENIES DESTROYING WILL.

Husband Combats Charges Made by Dead Wife's Relatives.

Richard H. Dodge of 104 West Seventeenth street, who is connected with Bradstreet's agency, denied in the Surrogate's Court yesterday that he had concealed or destroyed a will alleged to have been made by his wife, Mrs. Helen E. Dodge, who died on January 15 last. William E. Shaw and Sarah J. Shaw of East Orange, N. J., brother and sister of Mrs. Dodge, said that three years before Mrs. Dodge's death she made a will in which she gave them her property.

After Mrs. Dodge's death her husband filed a will made in 1898, by which he gave his estate to the brother and sister charge that for two months before Mrs. Dodge's death he refused to permit them to see her.

Dodge admitted that within forty-eight hours after his wife's death he took to her safe deposit box and took out the will he filed and an insurance policy, but denied getting any other will.

NINE FIREMEN GET BRAVERY MEDALS

Fifteen Others Presented for Drilling and One for Useful Suggestion.

GIVEN OUT BY MITCHELL

Twenty-five members of the Fire Department, escorted by the department band, marched into City Hall Park yesterday to receive from Mayor Mitchell recognition of their bravery during the last year. The presentation of medals took place in the presence of Fire Commissioner Adamson, the board of fire of the department, a number of prominent citizens and several thousand persons who may not have been prominent, but who were just as interested and admiring as the others.

Nine medals went to individual firemen for acts of courage, fifteen were awarded to the second section of Engine Company 29 for proficiency in drill and Battalion Chief George J. Kuss received the administration medal for having offered the most useful suggestion of the year. His suggestion was an extension of the Fire College courses for the benefit of engineers and firemen of all grades willing to attend sessions during leave of absence. Battalion Chief Charles S. Demarest received special mention for his suggestion of the use of electrically driven centrifugal pumps, no longer used by the Dock Department. Fifty other firemen received honorable mention for useful suggestions.

James T. Daniels of Hook and Ladder Company 26 received the James Gordon Bennett and department medals for saving badge and Sophie Windman in a fire at 1173 Madison avenue on January 26, 1915. While standing on top of a ladder he caught young Windman as he jumped from a fourth story window. Frank G. Rowe of Hook and Ladder Company 15 received the Bennett and department medals for rescuing a man overcome by sulphur fumes in the hold of a ship. The Trevor Warren medal was awarded to David J. Oliver of the fire company for going to the aid of Rowe.

Francis Parks of Hook and Ladder Company 21 received the Strong and department medals for saving the life of William C. Rowley in a fire at 49 West Thirty-sixth street on November 9. He carried him down a sliding ladder from the fourth floor of the building. Capt. Patrick J. Moran of Hook and Ladder Company 4 received the Wertheim medal for his rescue work at the subway fire at Broadway and Fifth street on January 6, 1915.

Edward J. Harten of Hook and Ladder Company 14 received the Brooklyn medal for his rescue work at the A. Stomach candy factory fire. He stood at the top of a seventy-five foot ladder and tossed to his fellow firemen the unconscious and bleeding man who had fallen. He descended only when the ladder began to burn beneath him. Clarence

Walsh of the same company got the key medal for his work at the Hartington medal for his work at the subway fire at Broadway and Fifth street. The Stephenson medal was awarded to Capt. Lawrence McGuire of Hook and Ladder Company 12 for maintaining the most efficient and best disciplined company in the department.

DR. HUNTER LEAVES \$83,998.

Ex-President of Normal College Willing Estate to Daughters.

The estate of Dr. Thomas Hunter, for some years president of the Normal College here and for whom the institution was renamed Hunter College, was appraised yesterday at \$83,998. He gave his daughter Anna M. Hunter \$26,615, which included his books, valued at \$350, and a living cup presented by the graduates of the Normal College and grammar school 35, which was appraised at \$20. His daughters, Jenny and Margaret E. Hunter, received \$28,243 each.

Dr. Hunter owned his home at 2079 Fifth avenue, appraised at \$13,500, but the property was mortgaged for \$10,000. He had \$2,247 in cash, \$1,875 in bonds, \$80,942. There was no value to royalties accruing from the decedent's books, "Hunter's Elements of Plane Geometry" and "Hunter's Narrative History of the United States," because the last royalties were paid 62 cents in 1911 for the three previous years.

BRIDGEPORT ISOLATED AS KEY TO CONGESTION

Freight Embargo Practically Puts a Stop to Shipments To and From City.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 3.—As the result of a visit to this city of members of the New England Freight Congestion Committee to investigate the condition of freight deliveries Bridgeport has been described as the key to a large part of the transportation congestion throughout the United States. Beginning tonight at 12 o'clock an embargo on the New Haven railroad and boat lines will practically shut off the shipment and the receipt of everything except supplies for hospitals, supplies for the United States Government and supplies of food.

The embargo will practically cut Bridgeport from outside freight communication until conditions have materially cleared.

Manufacturers, merchants and other shippers of the city, who had thought the freight situation was being relieved, and the receipt of everything except supplies for hospitals, supplies for the United States Government and supplies of food.

The embargo was announced. The present embargo is said to be a result of the lifting of embargoes on New Haven, which with the New Haven road, which resulted in a great relief of cars to this city. Some of the shippers had many cars thirty or forty cars arrive here at one time.

NEW HAVEN CORPORATE INCOME IS CUT DOWN

Railway Operating Revenues Increase, as Do Expenses and Taxes.

STATEMENT OF NEW HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY

The statement of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for March shows a falling off in net corporate income from the same period last year. Railway operating revenues, however, increased from \$5,351,512 in March, 1915, to \$6,098,626 in March, 1916, and the net corporate income for the nine months ended March 31, 1916, was \$2,414,443, as against \$2,566,992 for the corresponding nine months of the preceding year. Under the net corporate income for March the road shows a deficit of \$8,504, as against an income of \$264,806 in March, 1915. The operating and tax expense of the road for March increased almost \$1,000,000 over March, 1915, to \$1,875,000, as against \$800,000 in March, 1915. For the nine months ended March 31 the operating revenues were \$55,726,964, as against \$57,759,574 for similar nine months of the year preceding, and the expenses were \$59,552,071, as against \$55,007,459 in 1915-16. The railway operating income was \$1,614,893, as against \$12,629,044.

The Central New England Railroad Company shows operating revenues for March of \$214,717, as against \$214,717 in March, 1915, and a net income of \$11,957. For the nine months ended March 31 the operating revenues were \$1,927,757, as against \$1,855,955, and net corporate income of \$626,152, as against \$188,341.

The New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company shows a deficit for March of \$57,291, as against a deficit in March, 1915, of \$10,221. Operating revenues were \$68,648, as against \$62,619. For the nine months the net corporate income was \$74,402, as against \$28,000, with operating revenues of \$74,402, as against \$62,619.

The New England Steamship Company shows operating revenues for March of \$22,609, as against \$22,609 in March, 1915, and a net income of \$16,257, as against a deficit of \$21,529. For the nine months the company shows a net income of \$117,929, as against a deficit of \$21,529.

The Rhode Island Company shows a deficit for March of \$21,828, as against a deficit in March, 1915, of \$12,639, and a deficit for the nine months of \$93,802, as against a deficit of \$104,299.

The New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company shows a deficit for March of \$10,088, as against a deficit in March, 1915, of \$12,639, and a deficit for the nine months of \$93,802, as against a deficit of \$104,299.

Killed by Escaping Gas.

William E. Sloane, 61, a letter carrier attached to Station P, was found dead at his home, 1909 Dean street, yesterday morning. He had been killed by a gas leak from a defective tube leading to a gas heater.

OTTOMAN DIRECTOR SUES EXPOSITION CO.

Whether the courts of New York have jurisdiction to hear a suit for \$110,629 brought by Vahan Cardashian, a lawyer at 65 Liberty street, commissioner and director of the Ottoman section of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, is to be decided here. The exposition company yesterday asked Justice Hotchkiss to vacate the service of papers in the case on Frank L. Brown, a director, who was served at the Lotos Club on March 20 last. This was granted.

Cardashian, who is counsel for the Turkish Consulate here, alleges that as commissioner and executive director of the Ottoman section the exposition directors made an agreement whereby in consideration of the \$110,629 paid by him of a Turkish building at the exposition he was to have the exclusive right to sell Oriental rugs on the grounds. He asserts that in violation of this agreement the directors gave such rights to other concessionaires.

The Ottoman commissioner alleges also that the exposition managers agreed to advance him \$20,000 for the completion of the "Mysterious Orient" building on condition that he would transport to the exposition animals and a troupe of performers for the concessionaires. He got the animals and the performers at a cost of \$2,500, he says, but has never received the \$20,000. He assigned his claim for the \$110,629 damages to Stephan Vessayan, in whose name the suit is brought.

VARNISH STARTS STREET FIRE.

Spilled in Runaway When Wagon Hits Elevated Pillar.

A wagon loaded with cans of paint and varnish and drawn by a runaway horse crashed into an elevated pillar yesterday morning on the Fifth Avenue and Second avenue and was destroyed by flames when a stream of varnish became ignited after it had caused a short circuit by flowing into the air between the surface car rails. The estimated damage was about \$700.

James Jeffries, 622 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, was driving the wagon, which was owned by Peter Brown, dealer in paints, 117 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn. On the Queensboro Bridge the horse became unmanageable and ran toward Manhattan. Fortunately traffic was light and no mishaps occurred on the bridge. Jeffries leaped from his seat.

The animal continued its flight until the wagon smashed into the pillar. Because the driver had not been heard from, the horse was unharnessed by Policemen New.

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Prices: 25 lbs., \$6.45; 15 lbs., \$3.95; 5 lbs., \$1.35; per lb., 30c.

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